What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for manufacturing a shallow trench isolation (STI) in a semiconductor device, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) preparing a semiconductor substrate obtained by a predetermined process on which a pad oxide and a pad nitride are formed on predetermined locations thereof;
- b) forming an isolation trench with a predetermined depthin the semiconductor substrate;
 - c) forming a wall oxide on the trench;
 - d) forming a liner oxide on the wall oxide and an exposed surface of the pad nitride;
 - e) carrying out a nitridation process for forming a nitrided oxide;
 - f) forming an insulating layer over the resultant structure, wherein the isolation trench is filled with the insulating layer; and
 - g) planarizing a top face of the insulating layer.

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- 2. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step e) is carried out in an annealing furnace or a rapid thermal process (RTP) by using a nitrogen-containing gas selected from the group consisting of N_2O , NO and NH_3 , thereby forming the nitrided oxide between the liner oxide and the wall oxide.
 - 3. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the step e)

is carried out by using NO gas as a source gas at a temperature in a range of about 750 $^{\circ}$ C to about 850 $^{\circ}$ C.

- 4. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the step e) $^\circ$ is carried out by using NH $_3$ gas as a source gas at a temperature in a range of about 750 $^\circ$ C to about 850 $^\circ$ C.
- 5. The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the step e) is carried out by using N_2O gas as a source gas at a temperature in a range of about 800 $^{\circ}$ C to about 950 $^{\circ}$ C.
 - 6. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step e) is carried out by using a plasma process, thereby forming the nitrided oxide on the liner oxide.

7. The method as recited in claim 6, wherein the step e) is carried out by using a remote plasma nitridation (RPN).

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- 8. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the step e) is carried out by using an N_2 gas diluted with helium (He) as the source gas at the temperature in the range of about 550 °C to about 900 °C.
- 9. The method as recited in claim 6, wherein the step e)
 25 is carried out by using a radial line slot antenna (RLSA)

10. The method as recited in claim 9, wherein the step e) is carried out by using a mixture gas of an argon gas, an N_2 gas and an O_2 gas as the source gas at the temperature in the range of about 150 °C to about 600 °C.

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11. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step d) is carried out by repeating a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process for forming a plurality of interfaces on the wall oxide.

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- 12. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step c) is carried out by using dry oxidation process on condition that a process temperature is in the range of about 850 $^{\circ}$ C to about 950 $^{\circ}$ C and a chlorine gas is supplied with amount in the range of about 0.1 % to about 10 %.
- 13. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step f) is carried out by using a material selected from the group consisting of a high density plasma (HDP) oxide, an advanced planarized layer (APL) and a spin on dielectric (SOD).
- 14. A method for manufacturing an STI in a semiconductor device, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) preparing a semiconductor substrate obtained by a 25 predetermined process on which a pad oxide and a pad nitride are formed on predetermined locations thereof;

- b) forming an isolation trench with a predetermined depth in the semiconductor substrate;
 - c) forming a wall oxide on the trench;
- d) carrying out a nitridation process for forming a
 5 nitrided oxide on the wall oxide;
 - e) forming a liner oxide on the nitrided oxide;
 - f) forming an insulating layer over the resultant structure, wherein the isolation trench is filled with the insulating layer; and
- g) planarizing a top face of the insulating layer.
 - 15. The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the step d) is carried out by using an RPN.
- 15 16. The method as recited in claim 15, wherein the step d) is carried out by using an N_2 gas diluted with helium (He) as the source gas at the temperature in the range of about 550 $^{\circ}$ C to about 900 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 20 17. The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the step d) is carried out by using an RLSA.
- 18. The method as recited in claim 17, wherein the step d) is carried out by using a mixture gas of an argon gas, an N_2 gas and an N_2 gas as the source gas at the temperature in the range of about 150 $\mathbb C$ to about 600 $\mathbb C$.

19. The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the step c) is carried out by using dry oxidation process on condition that a process temperature is in the range of about 850 $^{\circ}$ C to about 950 $^{\circ}$ C and a chlorine gas is supplied with amount in the range of about 0.1 % to about 10 %.

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20. The method as recited in claim 14, wherein the step f) is carried out by using a material selected from the group consisting of an HDP oxide, an APL and an SOD.